

**52906 to 52908. DIOSCOREA ALATA L. Dioscoreaceæ.****Greater yam.**

From Antigua, British West Indies. Tubers presented by F. G. Harcourt, agricultural superintendent. Received April 11, 1921.

**52906.** "*Bottle-Neck Lisbon*. This variety is economically preferred to the ordinary Lisbon yam, the tubers being of better shape and less forked; also generally considered to be of slightly better quality." (*Harcourt*.)

"A light-brown, rather thin-skinned, white-fleshed yam. The tubers reach a weight of several pounds each. The quality is excellent, the flesh being mealy, fine grained, and of rich but delicate flavor when cooked." (*R. A. Young*.)

**52907.** "*Lisbon*. A yam of very good quality. The tubers are irregular in shape, showing a tendency to forking." (*Harcourt*.)

"A white-fleshed yam of excellent quality, fine grained and of delicate, rich flavor when cooked. The skin is light brown and rather thin. The tubers usually attain a weight of several pounds each." (*R. A. Young*.)

**52908.** "*Horn*. The tubers of the *Horn* yam usually curve upward, i. e., toward the surface of the soil, and are rather brittle." (*Harcourt*.)

"A white-fleshed yam having dark-brown, rather thick skin. The flesh remains white when cooked and is of good quality, though the texture is not quite so fine as that of the Lisbon varieties. The tubers are long and generally curved. They commonly attain a weight of several pounds each." (*R. A. Young*.)

**52909. CATALPA BUNGEI Meyer. Bignoniaceæ.**

From Nanking, Kiangsu, China. Seeds presented by J. L. Buck, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received May 3, 1921.

"A rapid-growing Chinese tree, up to 100 feet in height, with a trunk 10 to 15 feet in circumference a few feet above the ground. The wood, which is strong, light, durable, and nonwarping, resembles walnut to a large extent and is in much demand for fine furniture. The tree might be cultivated in the semiarid sections of the United States where the winters are not too severe. It prefers a porous soil and is easily propagated from suckers which spring up from the roots that are near the surface of the ground." (*F. N. Meyer*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44664.

**52910. BRASSICA PEKINENSIS (Lour.) Gagn. Brassicaceæ.****Pai ts'ai.**

From China. Seeds collected by Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Numbered April, 1921.

These seeds were found in Mr. Meyer's baggage with no descriptive notes.

**52911. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.****Corn.**

From Bogota, Colombia. Seeds collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received November 19, 1920. Numbered April, 1921.

"(No. 493a. Collected at Bogota market. October 14, 1920.) Flint corn of the variety commonly seen in this region. Of interest to those engaged in corn breeding."

**52912. PTEROCARPUS ERINACEUS Lam. Fabaceæ.**

From Ibadan, Southern Provinces, Nigeria. Seeds presented by John G. Davis, acting Director of Agriculture. Received April 6, 1921.

A more or less deciduous tree 15 to 20 meters high, with a straight trunk, spreading crown, and pubescent branchlets. The glabrous leaves are unequally